

For Sale.
MacEwen, Frickel & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
AND NOW LANDING
DEVON'S NONPAREIL KEROSENE
OIL.
—
FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

COOKING STOVES.
AGATE IRON WARE.
WAFFLE IRONS.
CASH AND PAPER BOXES.
KEROSENE STUDY LAMPS.

CORNMEAL. HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT. Cranberry SAUCE.
Stuffed PEPPERS. MACKEREL.
AMERICAN HAMS AND BACON.
PRIME YORK HAMS.

WINES, &c.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quart.
RES. GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SACONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SACONE'S OLD INVALID PORT.
HUNT'S PORT.
1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
COGNAC'S BRANDY.
OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
BURE'S OLD IRISH WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
BOON'S OLD TOM GIN.
JAMESON'S IRISH WHISKY.
MARSALE.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.

CIGARS.
NEUVO HABANOS, 1^a HABANOS,
VEQUEROS, REGALIA ISLENA,
REGALIA SENCILLA, LONDRES,
DAMAS, INSULARS, HABANOS,
PERLAS, CIGARETTES.

OILMAN'S STORES,
at the lowest possible prices
FOR CASH.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1885. 1105

WASHING BOOKS.
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ALLIE ROWE, Hawaiian brig, Capt. G. D.
Holland.—Moo Fook.
BELLE OF OREGON, Amer. barque, Capt.
E. Matthews.—Messageries Maritimes.
BEN J. SEWELL, American ship, Capt. S.
R. Ulmer.—Douglas Lapaik & Co.
C. D. BRYANT, American barque, Capt.
J. H. Colcord.—Edward Schellbach & Co.
COLEMBUS, German ship, Capt. B. Bauer-
melch.—Borno Company, Limited.
FRIEDRICH, German barque, Captain H.
Spiesen.—Siemens & Co.
HAROLDINE, American 4-masted schooner,
Captain Tibbitts.—Order.
HIGHLAND LIGHT, American ship, Capt.
J. W. Norcross.—Order.
KHORASAN, German barque, Capt. T. A.
Visser.—Order.
PERNOSCOR, American barque, Capt. P. L.
Chapman.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
RALPH M. HAYWARD, Amer. barquentine,
Capt. J. Baxter.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
SHARPSHOOTER, British barque, Captain
John Horne.—Gillman & Co.
ST. NICHOLAS, American ship, Capt. W.
P. Joy.—Melchers & Co.
WISLA, American ship, Captain S. Sim-
mons.—Order.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary General MEETING
OF THE VICTORIA RECREATION
CLUB will be held on SATURDAY,
the 11th Inst., at 4.30 p.m. in the GYMNASIUM.
The Object of the Meeting is stated in
the Notice Posted at the Club.

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, July 4, 1885. 1132

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK

CORPORATION, LIMITED.

REGISTERED OFFICE,
40, THEAUFERLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:

In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank receives Money on Deposit,
buys and sells Bills of Exchange,
issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for
Collection, and transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally on terms to be
had on application.

CLAIMS OF THE ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION PURCHASED ON
ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, viz.
8 1/2 per Cent.
or 7 1/2 per Cent. ex 1st Dividend.

H. A. HARRERT,
Manager.

Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, July 4, 1885. 1133

To-day's Advertisements.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-
CHANG, HANKOW and Ports on the
YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Fokien,
Captain Hogg, will be
despatched as above TO-
MORROW (SUNDAY), the 5th Instant, at
4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, July 4, 1885. 1124

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

The Co.'s Steamship
Fokien,
Capt. Westcott, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on MONDAY, the 6th Instant, at
3 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPAIR & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, July 4, 1885. 1129

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-
CHANG, HANKOW and Ports on the
YANGTSE.)

The Steamship
Glenorchy,
Captain GRAY, will be
despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 7th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, July 4, 1885. 1125

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

The Company's S.S. *Taisang* having ar-
rived from the above Ports Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remain-
ing on board up to the 10th Instant will be
at once landed and stored at Consignees
risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, July 4, 1885. 1127

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be Received
by the Undersigned, until Noon of
SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, for the
RE-BUILDING of SEA WALL at E. M.
NAVAL YARD, Kowloon, according to Plan
and Specification which can be seen on ap-
plication to the Surveyor, Royal Engineer
Department, from whom Form of Tender
and Bill of Quantities can be obtained.

The right to reject the lowest or any
Tender is reserved.

W. H. LOBE,

Naval Storekeeper.

H. M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 4th July, 1885. 1133

THE PRINCE EDWARD

THEATRICAL COMPANY

WILL PERFORM ON

TUESDAY NIGHT,

THE OPERA

'A TRIP TO FAIRY LAND,'

OR

'INDUR SABHA,'

Introducing
MARVELOUS SCENIC EFFECTS!
RARE AND EXQUISITE SONGS!
UNPARALLELED DRESSES!
ELABORATE AND TASTEFULLY PAINTED
SCENES.

Prices of Admission:
Reserved Seats \$4.00 | Second Class \$1.00
First Class \$2.00 | Third " \$0.50

Tickets obtainable at the Store of Mr. E.
Cassimuddin, and the Door of the Theatre.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m.; Performance to
commence at 9 p.m. sharp.

D. N. HATHURAM,

Director & Managing Proprietor.

Hongkong, July 4, 1885. 1130

HONGKONG.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the
ERECTION OF OFFICERS' QUAR-
TERS at the SANITARIUM, Hongkong.
Plan and Specification can be seen, and
Bill of Quantities and Form of Tender
obtained on application to the Surveyor,
Royal Engineer Office, Queen's Road, Hong-
kong, between the hours of 10 a.m. and
3 p.m. daily.

Tenders to be addressed up to 12 o'clock,
Noon, on MONDAY, the 13th July, 1885,
to the SURVEYOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER,
Hongkong, and marked on the outside of
the envelope "Tender for Officers' Quarters
at the Sanitarium."

The Secretary of State for War does not
bind himself to accept the lowest or any
Tender.

EDMOND WALKER,

Colonel,
Commanding Royal Engineers,
China & Straits Settlements.

Royal Engineer Office,
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1885. 1131

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 4, 1885.—

Taisang, British steamer, 1,500 T. L.
Davies, Calcutta June 18, Penang and Singa-
pore 28, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON &
Co.

Yangtze, British steamer, from Wham-
poa.

Fooking, British steamer, from Wham-
poa.

Bonchuth, British steamer, 1,333 W. H.
Lunt, Singapore June 27, General.—GLEN,
LEVINSON & Co.

Wah Yung, British steamer, 313 J. C.
Witt, Hoihow July 2, General.—CHILDS.

Vesperian, British steamer, 792, John
Alexander, Saigon June 29, General.—
ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Essex, British steamer, 1,675, Longley,
Saigon June 30, Paddy and Rice.—
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Albatross, British screw-sloop, from a
cruise.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.

Vessels.

Captain.

Agents.

Date of Leaving.

Amoy and Tamsui. *Fokien* (s). Westoby. Douglas Lapaik & Co. July 6, at 3 p.m.

Bombay, via Straits. *Zambesi* (s). P. & O. S. N. Co. July 7, at 3 p.m.

London, via Suez Canal. *Ajax* (s). Riley. Butterfield & Swire. July 9.

London, via Suez Canal. *Gordon Castle* (s). J. Rowell. Adamson, Bell & Co. About July 14.

London, via Suez Canal. *Glencoe* (s). Duke. Jardine, Matheson & Co. About July 20.

Manila, via Amoy. *Diamond* (s). Stach. Russell & Co. July 6, at 6 p.m.

Marseilles, &c., via Saigon. *Saghalien* (s). Dalacrot. Messageries Maritimes. July 9, at noon.

Shanghai, via Amoy. *Mount Lebanon* (s). D. Maxwell & Co. Wing Woon & Co. July 7, at 5 p.m.

New York, via Suez Canal. *Mosier* (s). Fritsch. Russell & Co. July 8, at 3 p.m.

New Zealand Ports, via Fooking. *Whampoa* (s). Williams. Butterfield & Swire. July 24, at 4 p.m.

San Francisco, via Yokohama. *City of Rio de Janeiro* (s). Norcross. Russell & Co. July 11, at 3 p.m.

Shanghai. *Fooking* (s). Hogg. Russell & Co. Quick despatch. July 5, at 4 p.m.

Shanghai, via Amoy. *Titan* (s). Rogers. Jardine, Matheson & Co. July 7, at 4 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fooking. *Douglas* (s). Young. Douglas Lapaik & Co. July 5, at 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fooking. *Thales* (s). Pocock. Douglas Lapaik & Co. July 8, at noon.

Sydney and Melbourne, &c. *Tannadice* (s). Green. Russell & Co. Quick despatch. July 7, at 3 p.m.

Yokohama, via Naki and Kobe. *Kashgar* (s). Dodd. Russell & Co. Quick despatch. July 5, at 10 a.m.

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Hongkong, July 4, 1885. 1130

HONGKONG.

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EDMOND WALKER,

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Commanding Royal Engineers,
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LEVINSON & Co.

Wah Yung, British steamer, 313 J. C.
Witt, Hoihow July 2, General.—CHILDS.

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Essex, British steamer, 1,675, Longley,
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Yokohama, via Naki and Kobe. *Kashgar* (s). Dodd. Russell & Co. Quick despatch. July 5, at 10 a.m.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

TELEGRAMS.

(Via Southern Line.)

THE SUDAN.

The announcement that part of the Province of Donggala will be held is confirmed.

GENERAL WOLSELEY.

General Wolseley will return home next week.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PARSED SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD BOUND.—Gravelle, May 19; River India, May 23; Tienan, June 5; Eclair, June 9; Heliopolis, June 10; Melbourne, June 11; Epiphany, June 15; Amphitrite, June 18; Glencairn, June 20; Arabis, June 22; Agamemnon, June 23; Iphigeneia, June 24; Iphigeneia, June 25.

HOMEROUND BOUND.—Archives, June 6; Denon, June 9; Glencairn, June 10; Opus, June 13; Melon, June 14; Opus, June 15; Opus, June 16; Opus, June 17; Opus, June 18; Opus, June 19; Opus, June 20; Opus, June 21; Opus, June 22; Opus, June 23; Opus, June 24; Opus, June 25.

The O. S. Co's steamer Tienan left Singapore for this port on the morning of the 30th June, and may be expected here on or about the 6th prox.

DOCK MOVEMENTS.

The S. S. Tienan will go to Kowloon Dock to-day.
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SERVICES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND FOR

TO-MORROW.—SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
8 a.m.—Parade Service. Morning Prayer and Sermon.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion.
5 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
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ORDER OF MARRIAGE SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S

CATHEDRAL.—SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Matins: Venite, Stanley; Psalms, Barnby, Guss and Foster; Te Deum, Boyton Smith; Jubilate, Ayton; Antiphona, 'O Love the Lord' (Sullivan); Kyrie, Boyton Smith; Hymn, 286; Offertory, Hymn, 319.
Evensong: Psalms, Macfarlane; Cantata, Crook; Deus Misereatur, Guss; Anthem, 'Incline thine ear' (Hummel); Hymns, 175-22.

The American mail steamer City of Tokyo, which went ashore on Cape Sagami, is now entirely under water.

The telegram announcing the death of Prince Frederick Charles is evidently incorrect, says the Straits Times, for the German Consul in Singapore is certain that if such an occurrence had taken place he would have received a telegraphic despatch from the Berlin Foreign Office.

The Singapore Free Press of the 27th ultimo, says:—We are glad to hear that by the last mail, His Excellency the Acting Governor received a despatch conveying Earl Granville's high appreciation of the assistance he rendered, when Colonial Secretary, and afterwards as Acting Governor, in the negotiations regarding the release of the crew of the *Misero*.

We learn that Mr C. H. Palmer, of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs Service, who is now in this Colony, has been transferred as Harbour-master from Canton to Amoy, as successor to Mr H. J. Meade, transferred to Shanghai. Mr T. Moorhead, Harbour-master at Hankow, will succeed Captain Palmer at Canton.

A FURTHER detachment of the 'Buffs' left the barracks yesterday and went into quarters at the camp formed at Kowloon, and this morning a detachment of the Lancashire Division of the Royal Artillery also proceeded to Kowloon and went under canvas. The barracks are considered by the military medical authorities to be overcrowded and to require a thorough process of disinfection and ventilation, hence the despatch of the men to Kowloon.

SPEAKING OF H. M. S. *Ward Swan* the Army and Navy Gazette says: 'She was spoken of by those on board as one of the happiest as well as one of the smartest ships afloat. Her armament consisted of two 6-inch breech-loading guns; six 5-inch breech-loaders (all mounted on Vavasseur carriages); two 4-barrelled Nordenfledts, two 3-barrelled Gardner's, and a 7-pounder for boat service, and, but for her hurried departure, she would have been improved by an electric light and torpedo equipment.'

In consequence of numerous cases of hydrophobia having occurred in Singapore the Governor in Council has taken the novel step of framing regulations requiring every dog brought by sea to a port of the colony to undergo quarantine for one month. This requirement, however, may be dispensed with, or the period of quarantine abridged, should it be proved that a dog brought to the colony has been in the company and under the personal care of its owner for at least one month prior to its arrival in the colony. All dogs landed without permission, or suffering from rabies, shall be destroyed.

YESTERDAY afternoon a small boat containing fourteen coolies who were coming ashore from a coal lighter was upset in the harbour when near King Sing Point, Wanchai. Thirteen of the men were picked up by the sampan people in the neighbourhood, but one of them, a man named Lu I Chin, was drowned before he was taken out of the water. An inquest was held on the body of the deceased at the Mortuary this afternoon.

DURING the recent heavy rainstorm, the earthworks at all the forts were more or less damaged from landslides, some of them seriously, the forts at North Point and Kowloon East suffering most. This can hardly be wondered at, as the rains were so exceptionally heavy that even long-entrenched walls came down with a run. It is sincerely to be trusted that this damage will be repaired at once, and that the authorities will not waste time in deliberating whether or not the damage should be made good.

Our Singapore contemporary is much gratified to hear that the shipping trade between Singapore and Bangkok has increased greatly of late, and that, to keep pace with this increase, Messrs. W. Mansfield & Co., Agents of the Ocean Steam Ship Company, are shortly expecting a new steamer called the *Heate* to establish a weekly service in connection with the *Heidra*, which has hitherto performed the run fortnightly. The *Heate* is in all respects a sister ship to her future consort.

On the 26th ultimo, no advice had been received at Singapore of the departure from Colombo of the M. M. Co's steamer *Melbourne*, with the London mail of the 5th June. The Agent of the Messageries Maritimes at Singapore had received a telegram from the Head Office that the *Melbourne* would not be there at her due date, and directing him not to detain the *Batavia* steamer for her. The cause was not stated. Probably the delay has been caused by the block in the Canal.

The 'Glorious Fourth', the anniversary of the declaration of independence by America, has been celebrated by the representatives of the United States, in the customary royal manner. The American Consulate, gaily decked with flags, was visited by a large number of residents, probably larger than usual on account of the near approach of the departure of the worldly representative. These were received by Consul Mooby with his usual geniality, and courtesy. All the American ships in harbour were decked with bunting, some of them looking very pretty. Owing to there being no U.S. man-of-war in harbour, the other men-of-war, according to practice, did not dress ship.

The Prince Edward Theatrical Company, who have already given several performances here in Hindostani, announce that they will appear on Tuesday evening in 'A Trip to Fairy-land,' or 'Indus-Sabha,' described as the most simple, attractive and best opera in the Hindostani language. This company came to the Colony at a rather unfortunate time, and, owing to the popularity of the 'Masorettes,' have had little opportunity of obtaining a fair share of patronage. Now that the 'Masorettes' have gone, however, the novelty and worth of their entertainment should call forth hearty support, and we trust to see a good audience in the Theatre on Tuesday evening. The spectacular display alone promises to be extremely good. We are informed that no less than 1900 transparent lamps will be used in one scene, new scenery has just arrived from Bombay, and the dresses are remarkably rich. During next week the Company propose to play 'Ali Baba, and the Forty Thieves.'

The impression which seems to prevail in Macao that the Government of that Colony have refused to deliver up the late Xavier, charged with stealing Mr. Bova's watch from the Hongkong Club, to the Hongkong Government is founded upon a misapprehension. As a matter of fact the Macao Government have done nothing of the sort, and, in due course, no doubt Xavier will be delivered over to British justice. The views expressed last night by our correspondent 'S,' who considers the 'Powers that be' had not only shown 'exaggeration' but had gratuitously insulted the Macao Government, are by no means representative of those of his countrymen. As a proof of this we may mention that the *Echo de China* and *O Macaense*, basing their remarks on the false impression which prevails, have both commented in a hostile manner on the alleged action of the Government of Macao in trying to keep Xavier out of their hands. Of course, the accusation is unjust, but these comments show that the procedure so warmly favoured by 'S' has little sympathy among the right-thinking members of the Portuguese community. As soon as the necessary proof shall have been given, Xavier will no doubt be given up to the Hongkong Police.

The following curious statement regarding the probable termination of the siege of Kassala, is given in the *Times of Egypt* of 29th May:—To-morrow or the next day will probably see the end of Egyptian rule at Kassala, for it is not thought possible that the town will be able to hold out beyond that date. We hear that the garrison have intermarried with the rebels all round, and that they give in their hands not likely to be any measure, but that besieged and besiegers will all join together in one happy family. Such is the idea of a man who recently succeeded in leaving the town and reaching Cairo.

In concluding a leading article extolling the merits of the Roman Catholic religion, and describing its wonderful influence, the *Catholic Register* gives the following sanguine picture of the prospects of the Church in the Far East:—
In the meantime she is oversteering in the East, civilizing new people, and the Catholic Church will regenerate those people of the Far East who did in former days the pagan world. She has not done much in China yet, because she was not free; she has been hindered from there by persecutions from three centuries by the Powers who vie with one another to have the supreme control of the welfare of the Catholic Church in this part of the East, under the sweet name of progress. But the time will come when entirely free she will live of her own powerful organization. Then she will influence this part of the world, and the Catholic Church will appear in her greatness in the East as she does in the West.

The *Catholic Register* says:—We hear that H. E. Chan-Chi-Tung is not well. Whenever the Vicar of Canton is compelled to do what he does not like he gets ill! Now that the matter of compensation for all the Missionary losses caused by his unwise policy is hanging over his head in order to have a pretext for avoiding the urgent requests from Peking he makes himself ill. As long as Chan-Chi-Tung and his friends remain in Canton there will be no end of trouble. It is not only for the interest of the Missionaries in China, but also of the French Government that the two Canton heroes should be removed to some other place. With such neighbours the French in Tonquin will never enjoy any peace. Chan-Chi-Tung, and his friend who is the Black Flag organizer and help generally for the French Government that in their turn give endless trouble to the French.

A HORRIBLE wife murder was committed on the night of the 26th ultimo in the Girang Road, about 3½ miles from the town of Singapore. Police Constables 147, Majin and his wife Moons, with three other friends, engaged a cool carriage and went to Tanglin. After dismounting the three friends, Majin ordered the eyes to drive to Singapore, and on reaching the vicinity of Woodville came down, and taking his wife to the bush near the public road, deliberately drew a knife and cut her throat. When this brutal act was being enacted the poor woman called out for assistance, and the eyes ran in the direction and saw Majin in the act. The eyes at once drove to the Ramah Mission station and reported the matter, and then went on to the Kandyan Karban station. Inspector Lake at once drove down to the scene of the murder, and a careful search about the bush near Woodville, found the bloodstained trunk, but the dead still missing. The murderer was arrested the following day. The cause of the murder is supposed to have been revenge, the deceased appearing in the Police Court as a witness against her husband the same morning.

The adoption of the Hotchkiss revolving cannon by the French and German Governments is accounted for by the fact that, at manoeuvres made two years ago, torpedo-boats approached the ironclads engaged, when enveloped in smoke, from their guns and torpedoes, to within a few yards before being detected. Both the French and German authorities are of opinion that under such circumstances, this small but non-detracting projectile would be utterly useless to save the ship by sinking the torpedo-boat. It is a few yards of the heavier H. Hotchkiss shell would stand a fair chance of doing. In this opinion the German authorities have been confirmed by the results obtained at Spezia. It is a fact, to which no attention appears to have been paid in England, that when the *Dandolo* and *Duilio* steamed out into the bay, and commenced to take part in a sham fight, they were within a very short distance of each other, and the smoke of steam and smoke that two torpedo-boats succeeded in approaching unopposed, within a few yards of the ironclads, and could have discharged their torpedoes with ease, such light bullets as those thrown by the Nordenfledts had no penetrating power, sufficient to disable or sink them, although, at such close quarters, a single Hotchkiss shell would have done so. The torpedo-boats took place during the night gave still more extraordinary results. All the torpedo-boats were able to steam up to within some twenty yards of the ships engaged, the *Penzance* being approached to within ten metres, when no number of Nordenfledts could have saved the ship, while it is maintained there was time to get in two or three of the heavy Hotchkiss projectiles, and thus sink the boats.

THE RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS

BY THE CANTON FLOODS.

Mr Ost, who has now arrived in Canton, and is preparing to commence his work of mercy, has telegraphed to Hongkong to-day:—
'Distress appalling. More funds urgently required: ask Chinese to supply clothing.' It is thus only too apparent that there is still plenty of need for the charitable disposed of our community to come forward with open hands, and supply the funds which are required to relieve the sufferings of the wretched people in Kwangtung. Every effort which it is possible to make is being put forth by the members of the Tung Wah Hospital Committee, and their energetic and well-directed efforts on behalf of their distressed countrymen, are effecting great relief. They have promised to make immediate arrangements for supplying the clothing which Mr Ost says is so much required, and to-morrow another batch of representatives will leave here for Canton, to aid in distributing the relief. They have also placed themselves in communication with their brethren in San Francisco, and the result has been that the *Chong-yat Kung Shu* (the Chinese Merchants' Exchange) have remitted by wire to-day through the Chartered Bank the handsome sum of \$8,000. This speaks well for the Chinese community of San Francisco, and shows how generous and sympathetic it can be when their friends require assistance. We have no doubt, now it is seen that the distress is so great, that both the native and foreign communities will readily and heartily respond to the appeals of Mr Stewart Lockhart and the Tung Wah representatives for further aid.

We understand also that an *ad hoc* committee is being organized, and that the Willard Troupe at present in the Colony have graciously consented to give their services gratuitously, and that a nigger minstrel entertainment will form part of the fête. An application has been made to H. E. the Acting Governor (General) Cameron for permission to use the Gardens, and we have no doubt but that he will kindly accede to the request. The fête should prove highly successful and yield a large sum.

The following subscriptions include those placed on Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.'s list and already acknowledged:
THE KWANGTUNG MISSIONARY FUND.
W. Delmeers, £10
Wotton & Deacon, 25
H. E. Major-General Cameron, 25
The Chinese Insurance Co., 100
The Canton Insurance Co. Ltd., 250
Pacific Mail Co., 60
Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co., 60
Melchers & Co., 100
F. H. O. Wilson, 10
Henry J. Holmes, 10
E. Jones Hughes, 10
G. R. Lammett, 15
G. S. Oxon, 10
C. Evans, 10
A. Miller, 10
P. Stokes, 25
M., 10
A. Friend, 5
J. Dyer Ball, 11
Bird & Palmer, 23
The Chinese Staff, Registrar-General's Department, 41 20
Chun Yau Luk, 10
Dr Ayres, 15
Geo. Murray Bain, 15
D. G., 10
J. Holmes, 10
J. Jaques, 10
L. C., 10
D. McCulloch, 10
A. G. Wise, 100
Watson & Co., 100
J. L. Hughes, 10
Rev. W. Jennings, 10
H. G. Fincham, 6
F. A. Gomes, 20
F. B. Gomes Jr., 10
Augusto J. Gomes, 10
N. K. J. E., 20
F. Mourante, 20
F. M. Gonçalves, 10
Augusto J. do Rosario, 10
R. C. Yania, 15
Abdool Kader Kamaal, 10
A. J. Scarus, 10
S. B. Bhabha, 15
S. B. Polshivala, 25
R. Devise, 5
The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Chamber of Commerce, 200
H. M. S. H. Kamaal, 5
In yesterday's list A. E. Brinkman & Co. £51 should be H. N. A. Ebenham & Co. £26.

THE TUNG WAH FUND.

Amount previously acknowledged.

J. H. Stewart Lockhart, £18,060 50

Captain Lam Kwok Tsung (The Straits Times), £13 88

W. M. B. Arthur, 10

T. Holmes, 5

Thomas Hall, 5

R. Urquhart (Chief Engineer *Dandolo*), 5

S. J. Goss, 20

The On Tai Insurance Co., 100

L. H. H. Chon, 10

A. Falconer, 15

Chew-yat-kung-shu, 8 00

\$26,274 38

We are requested to state that by an omission in copying, the sum subscribed by the On Tai Insurance Co. did not appear in the former list. The Committee regret this, and will be glad if any other donors whose names have been omitted will point out the omission.

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Watson & Co., 100
J. L. Hughes, 10
Rev. W. Jennings, 10
H. G. Fincham, 6
F. A. Gomes, 20
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F. Mourante, 20
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THE KINGDOM OF SIBERIA.

Siberia is to all but a very few Englishmen a land unknown in fact and ill-known in fiction, and the impression that the Czar of all the Russias is about to be formally proclaimed King has passed without comment. Nevertheless, the event possesses a significance bearing on the political future of Asia, which is by no means to be overlooked. There are, of course, many people to whom the name of Czar is a mere sound, and the title itself, like the proclamation of the Empress of India, a piece of empty magniloquence. With this contented minority it is useless to discuss the matter, but to the great majority who have at least learned the value of Lord Beaconsfield's Royal Titles Bill it may be suggested that a step of equal and possibly even greater importance is now being taken by the Czar and his astute advisers. For the Siberia which is pictured by most Englishmen as a thing of the past, a land of backward-looking, half-civilized tribes, which we are familiar is also a country of practically unbounded possibilities, both physical and political. The policy which Russia is now pursuing with such prospect of success on the frontiers of India and Central Asia, and has at length reached a crisis in its development. Slowly and surely the authority of the Czar has been rooted in a land which is some four thousand miles in length and about the same width, until it has become an object of the highest importance to the British Empire. With this a new chapter in Siberian history has been opened and the future proceedings of the 'King of Siberia' must be watched with the keenest interest. The business and unobtrusive, but far-reaching, policy of the Czar, which is now being carried out by pressing upon the north frontiers of China would alone suffice to work a radical change in the condition of any land which is not an absolute desert. If they do this they will find abundant material for a few hours' entertainment. Not that Mr Stanley writes with entertainment as his first object. On the contrary, he has a very serious purpose in view. It is his object to attract European commerce to the region which he claims to have rescued from the possible grasp of any Protectionist Power, and to have concentrated for ever to Free Trade, with the confident expectation that civilization and Christianity will follow. The Congo river is over 3,000 miles from the Atlantic Ocean to the sea, but a considerable length of its upper waters is navigable, and to send English produce to its banks it is needful to build two sections of narrow gauge railway, respectively 62 and 95 miles long, connected by steamboat navigation, or a continuous railway of 255 miles long. Any two rich men might, Mr Stanley says, combine to build such a railway, and he will be surprised if it is not set on foot before the end of this year. The commercial instinct is strong in the people of the Congo basin—abnormally strong, according to Mr Stanley, in the case of the negroes, who are so much more ready to trade for old clothes, which will be found in the newly opened region when the people are persuaded 'to cast off their barbaric dress, and to wear the civilized costume of the white man.' It is, the chief Stanley writes, nearly as easy to persuade the natives to wear the dress of the white man as it is to persuade them to wear the dress of the white man. It is, the chief Stanley writes, nearly as easy to persuade the natives to wear the dress of the white man as it is to persuade them to wear the dress of the white man.

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Woodhouse, Esq.)

Saturday, July 4.

A DISOBEDIENT SERVANT.

Ip Ahn, an amah, in the employ of Mr H. Hyndman, a clerk in the employ of Messrs G. Fenwick & Co., was charged with disobedience of duty, and with insolence to his employer on the 3rd inst. Complainant's evidence was to the effect that defendant had been in his employ for about a year. On the 2nd inst. at 9 p.m., while Mr Hyndman was attending at the office, the children, who were under his charge, were playing in the garden, and defendant, who was doing nothing at the time, to fan one of the children who was lying awake. Defendant refused to obey the orders given her and was very insolent in her manner. Complainant sent for a constable and again ordered the defendant to do as she was told, but she again refused. Defendant said that she was washing at the time that she was told to fan the child and sent a girl to do it instead. She had given complainant a month's notice to leave.

Complainant, recalled, said that defendant's statement was untrue.

Defendant was fined \$1.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

Fan Ahn, coolie, admitted a charge of stealing a silver hair-pin, value 30 cents, from the person of a woman named Wan Ahkwan, on the 3rd inst, while she was walking in the Queen's Road, and was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

Un Kum Sui, a boy of 10 years of age,

was convicted of stealing a silver hair-pin, value 20 cents, from a little girl named Yim Sun, on the 3rd inst, and was sentenced to four strokes of the rattan on the breast and to be detained in gaol for twenty-one days.

A LESSON FOR INSOLENT SERVANTS.

Chan Ching Hin, a boy in the employ of Mr A. G. Aitken, summoned Mr Aitken and Captain Corfield, of the S. S. *Wendell*, for assaulting him on the 1st inst.

Complainant's statement was to the effect that at 10 p.m. on the 1st inst, he was

called to his mistress's room. He did not go at once, and when he went up the second defendant asked him why he did not come when he was sent for, and said he was angry, and struck him on the face with his open hand. The first defendant came up while this was going on, and pushed complainant out into the verandah and struck him with his open hand and caused him to bleed.

Captain Corfield stated that he was stopping at present in Mr Aitken's house. On Wednesday evening, about 9 o'clock, he was in the hall, when he heard Mrs Aitken call the complainant. He was a long time in answering the call, and when he came his mistress asked him why he had been so long. He was excessively impatient and abusive to his mistress and after listening for some time, defendant went into the room, and asked complainant how he dared to talk like that to his mistress and at the same time gave him a slap with his open hand. Complainant went down stairs and shortly after came up with his face smeared with blood and accused defendant of assaulting him.

Defendants were discharged, and the boy, Chan Tung Hing, was threatened with being distributed among the distilleries while a third class receipt grants of land for which a trifling sum is paid to Government. Schools, gymnasia, and other institutions of the kind are increasing, and at Khabla there is a school of special instruction in Chinese. All these facts seem to point one way. Siberia may have been chiefly known as a penal settlement in the past, but the Government of the Czar is now developing very different views with regard to it. The children of exiles are in the forefront of the march of our emigrants become Canadians or Australians. The King of Siberia, in fact, is identifying his rule with the fortunes of a young but possibly vast nation, which may yet play an important part on the stage of Asiatic politics. The day certainly seems to be distant when we may contrast the poverty and oppression characteristic of the five million Siberians with the wealth and progress of the two hundred and fifty million subjects of the Empress of India. But the Russians have three very strong points in their favour. Their territories are continuous, their grip is firmly riveted, and their policy is free from the distracting dualism of Downing Street. They know, in fact, what they have got and how to make the most of it. The event which is just now passing, the exposure of a vast and varying policy, as the world of commerce as well as that of politics will one day discover.—Morning Post.

THE MAKING OF A STATE.

The Congo State, of which King Leopold II. is the accepted Sovereign, has become one of the Powers of the world, with a recognised flag of its own. It has been created by the capital of the International African Association but it may be doubted whether it will ever come into being but for the indomitable enterprise and energy of Mr Stanley. The story of its beginning and progress has been told by Mr Stanley in a couple of bulky volumes, profusely illustrated, bearing the title of 'The Congo and the Founding of its Free State' (Messrs. Sampson Low & Co.), and it need not be said that the narrative is full of interest. As a piece of literary workmanship it is not at all that could be wished. The writer has sometimes reproduced his diaries, when his readers would rather have thanked him for a judicious compilation from their contents, and it was hardly necessary to say that, though to print at length so many documents, which, if anybody desired to consult them, might doubtless be pursued at the offices of the Association. We are at liberty, however, to skip, and most readers will doubtless make full use of their liberty. If they do this they will find abundant material for a few hours' entertainment. Not that Mr Stanley writes with entertainment as his first object. On the contrary, he has a very serious purpose in view. It is his object to attract European commerce to the region which he claims to have rescued from the possible grasp of any Protectionist Power, and to have concentrated for ever to Free Trade, with the confident expectation that civilization and Christianity will follow. The Congo river is over 3,000 miles from the Atlantic Ocean to the sea, but a considerable length of its upper waters is navigable, and to send English produce to its banks it is needful to build two sections of narrow gauge railway, respectively 62 and 95 miles long, connected by steamboat navigation, or a continuous railway of 255 miles long. Any two rich men might, Mr Stanley says, combine to build such a railway, and he will be surprised if it is not set on foot before the end of this year. The commercial instinct is strong in the people of the Congo basin—abnormally strong, according to Mr Stanley, in the case of the negroes, who are so much more ready to trade for old clothes, which will be found in the newly opened region when the people are persuaded 'to cast off their barbaric dress, and to wear the civilized costume of the white man.' It is, the chief Stanley writes, nearly as easy to persuade the natives to wear the dress of the white man as it is to persuade them to wear the dress of the white man. It is, the chief Stanley writes, nearly as easy to persuade the natives to wear the dress of the white man as it is to persuade them to wear the dress of the white man.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

AT 4 P.M.—JULY 3.

Station.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Thermometer.	Winds.	Remarks.
Bolnais...	29.87	85.72	SW	4 f
Manila...	29.87	85.72	SW	4 f
Haiphong...	29.82	84.78	NW	1 f
Hongkong...	29.82	84.78	NW	1 f
Shanghai...	29.82	84.78	NW	1 f
Nagasaki...	29.82	84.78	NW	1 f
Yokohama...	29.82	84.78	NW	1 f
Wakayama...	29.82	84.78	NW	1 f

AT 10 A.M.—JULY 4.

Station.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Thermometer.	Winds.	Remarks.
Bolnais...	29.85	85.71	SW	2 b
Manila...	29.85	85.71	SW	2 b
Haiphong...	29.82	84.78	NW	1 f
Hongkong...	29.82	84.78	NW	1 f
Shanghai...	29.82	84.78	NW	1 f
Nagasaki...	29.82	84.78	NW	1 f
Yokohama...	29.82	84.78	NW	1 f
Wakayama...	29.82	84.78	NW	1 f

The barometer has not changed much.

Gradients continue steep for S.W. winds.

The temperature has fallen. The humidity remains high and overcast weather prevails.

At any rate, Mr Stanley approves his mission.—Globe.

W. DOBSON.

Government Astronomer.

Haiphong Observatory, July 4.

1. Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, and to the

